TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Salling of a Steamer for Japan and China Austrian Commissioner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1, 1870. The steamer China sailed to-day for Hong Kong and Yokohama. She carried \$693,000 in treasure, of which \$645,000 was for Hong Kong, \$10,000 for Shanghae and \$38,000 for Yokohama. Her list of cabin passengers was small, but she had 450 Chinese

The weather to-day is clear and warm and business

Karl von Scheerzer, the Austrian Commissioner who concluded the recent treaties between Austria and Japan and China, sails for Guatainala and Pana-ms on the steamer of January 3. At the latter se be expects to meet the Austrian frigate Doran, and will proceed to Peru, Chile, Uruguay and Buenos Ayres, with each of which he is instructed no nego-

TENNESSEE.

Emancipation Celebration in Nashville-The Negro Vote Pledged to the Republic Reconstruction of Tennessee Demanded—No Security for Colored People Under the State

NASHVILLE, Jan. 2, 1870. The colored people of Nashville vesterday celebrated the anniversary of Lincoln's proclamation of freedom. After parading through the streets they assembled in the Capitol and organized a Convention. About 2,500 participated in the Convention. Letters from General Howard and others, excusing nemselves from attending, were then read. Several speeches were made and resolutions adopted, ex-pressing gratitude to Mr. Lincoln for their freethanking the army for their services and the anti-war abolitionists for what they had done for them while in slavery; piedging themselves not to engage in rebellion or support those who do; expressing confidence in the President, Cabinet and Congress; declaring they know but two parties, republican and democratic; pledging sup-port to the former; expressing the opinion that the proving the action of Congress in the case of Geor-gia; endorsing the resolutions of Mr. Kelley, of insylvania, offered in the federal House of Representatives, looking to the reconstruction of Tennesse by placing her under military rule, and calling upon our Senators and Representatives to support the movement—this they regard as necessary under the present state of government, as they have no security for line and property. J. H. Sumner and J. C. Napler were appointed a committee to bear the resolutions

MASSACHUSETTS.

The War Stenmer Alaska-Death by Drown-BOSTON, Jan. 2, 1870.

Subsequent orders to Commander Blake, of the war steamer Alaska, directed that vessel to proceed with Mr. Peabody's remains, into that port. The Alaska will afterwards proceed to the East Indies. An unknown man about fifty years of age, apparently intoxicated, walked off an East Boston ferryboat last evening and was drowned.

CONNECTICUT.

Fire in Hartford-Attempted Wife Murder-Killed on the Railroad.

HARTFORD, Jan. 2, 1870.

A fire broke out last night in a portion of Smith, Brown & Co.'s harness and saddlery establishment. It was soon subdued by the fire department, though able damage was caused by water. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

An Irishman, named Henry McCabe, attempted to

kill his wife to-day. He cut her severely in the head with an axe, as she was trying to escape from the

The Connecticut river is clear of ice and steamers run regularly from this point to the Sound. At noon on Saturday Constable Pratt, of Meriden.

while walking on the railroad track of that place was run over by a switch engine and received injuries from which he died in two hours. He was desf and did not hear the whistle.

MAINE.

Preparations for the Reception of Mr. Pea body's Remains-The New United States

A committee from Salem visited Portland yester-day in relation to the reception of Mr. Peabody's remains; but no new arrangements were made.

General George F. Shepley took the oath of office yesterday as United States Circuit Judge.

Marder and Attempted Suicide in Bangor.

BANGOR, Jan. 2, 1870. A man named John Lawrence to-day shot Mrs. Atwood four times with a revolver. The shots en-tered her body in various places and will probably prove fatal. Lawrence afterwards cut his throat in a shocking manner; but the wounds are not considered dangerous. Rum and jealousy were the

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

The New York Junta and the Stories from Havana-The Reported Circular Advising the Cubans to Surrender Denounced as a Malicious Forgery—The Patriots Strong and

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-The Cuban Junta of this city bave read with the utmost indignation the telegram forwarded to the Associated Press from Havana, under date of vesierday, stating that the editors of Havana journals affirm that they have seen a circular signed by ,the members of this Junta ordering the Cubans to lay down their arms. Taken in connection with the reports industriously circulated of late both in Havana and this country that the patriots are presenting themselves in large bodies to the Spanish authorities for pardon, the above shows a deep-laid and unscrupulous scheme to pervert public opinion

respecting the progress of our revolution.

I hereby denounce the circular referred to, if any such exists, as an absurd and malicious forgery. Far from the Junta being in the slightest degree inclined to induce the Cuban liberals to give up the contest, we are continuing our most strenuous efforts in aid of the revolution and are every day more confident of its success, with or without the support of foreign nations. This, according to the latest intelligence we have from the sent of war. which reaches up to the 7th of December, is also the spirit which prevails among the Cubans. These stories of wholesale surrendering to Spanish anthor ity have been circulated before, with as little founda-

tion as now, and without securing the desired result. I have to-day sent the following telegram to the Diario de la Marina, Prensa and Voz de Cuba, as well as to the agent of the Associated Press in that

The statement that the Central Republican Junta has issued a circular advising the Cubans to lay down their arms is faise. It is an infamous invention. This telegram will be published to-morrow in the papers of this city.

I respectfully request that you will insert this communication in your carriest issue, and remain, MIGUEL A. ALDAMA, President Cuban Junta.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, Jan. 2, 1870.

At the close of the market yesterday there was an absence of business in sugar for want of stock, and the quotations were nominal. Exports during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 8,000 boxes and 1,000 hhds. to foreign countries and 4,200 boxes to the United States; stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 6,000 boxes and 6,000 hhds. A difficulty between merchants and planters interferes with sales. Seven vessels have been chartered to foad. Flour steady. Tailow firm. Bacon steady. Honey firm. Tatlow wax buoyant. White wax duil. Petroleum advancing; quoted at 4% a 5% reals. Potatocs active at \$4 50 a \$5 50. Cooperage active. Freights quiet.

WASHINGTON. | most interesting widow in Europe. She has an in-

Needed Improvements of the Capital.

No Intermission in the Sales of Gold by the Treasury.

Four Millions to be Sold Monthly.

PURCHASE OF BONDS FOR THE SINKING FUND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1870. Treasury Sales of Gold in New York to be

Continued. The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer at New York to continue the sale of one militon of gold and the purchase of one million of bonds on alternate weeks through the month of January on account of the sinking fund; also to sell one million of gold and purchase two millions on alternate weeks, and alternating with the sales and purchases on account of the sinking fund for the special fund. The result for the month is the sale of four millions of gold and the purchase of six millions of bonds on both accounts. He has also authorized the Assistant Treasurer to anticipate the interest coupons, payable in sixty days from tation, upon a rebate of interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.

Radical Opposition to the Confirmation of

Judge Pearre. George A. Pearre, the nominee for Circuit
Judge of the Maryland Circuit, is still
bitterly opposed by many republicans from
his own State, and they are using means
to defeat his confirmation which he cannot afford to "pooh booh," They impugn, in the first place, his orthodoxy as a radical, and, to prove their words, quote from an alleged address made by him in 1867, in which he opposed negro suffrage and equality, the Civil Rights bill and other cardinal principles of Simon Pure republicanism. They charge him with several other minor offences, and protest that they will oppose his confirmation to the bitter end. On the other hand, in justice to Mr. Pearre, it should be stated that his friends deny all these charges, and they certainly have disproved some, and declare that the opposition to him is the result of a disgraceful conspiracy.

Appropriations for the Improvement of Capital-What the City Needs. It is understood that on the reassembling of Congress next week a strong effort will be made to obtain a decent appropriation for the improvement of this city. Some friends of the District, in and out of Congress, have taken the business in hand, apthe Senate and House, and some results may be looked for from their efforts. The capital has long suffered from neglect. For several reasons, which need not be enumerated, unlike the capitals of other great countries, no efforts of any account have been made to make it a thriving and prosperous city. The government has never gone beyond the necessary work of erecting public buildings for the trans action of the business of the nation. Now it is proposed to ask Congress to furnish the funds for improving the city in every respect, but principally by the establishment of parks, paving the streets, completion of the water works, obliteration or covering of the unsightly canal and the erection of statues in every suitable location in the city. Why, it is asked should not government make Washington to America what Paris is to France? Why should it not expend millions in making the capital of the nation the finest city in America, if not in the world? The gentlemen who are interested in this movement have been talking over the mat-ter with President Grant, and state that he is not only very favorably disposed, but he intends to recommend to Congress improvements of this kind and the appropriation of a sufficient amount to commence the work. If this be true is will give joy to Washingtonians who recently have been so disturbed by the horrible visions conjured up by the capital removers. The Western men, some of them at least, will fight such a proposition

bitterly. Reception Days at the White House. on Thursday, the 13th inst., between the hours of eight and ten P. M. Due notice of his subsequent receptions will be given through the press.

inst., and be held every Tuesday during the session between the hours of two and four o'clock P. M. New Year's Day Observances.

It is the subject of comment that the New Year's receptions were not only more numerous, but that considerably less of spirituous liquors was furnished than heretofore, coffee and chocolate being substituted. The effect of this was seen in the good order everywhere prevalent, without a diminution of the general enjoyment. Disgraceful Treatment of Female Operatives

in the Printing Bureau. Some time ago Superintendent George B. MacCar-tee, of the Engraving and Printing Bureau of the Treasury, was hauled over the coals pretty severely for putting up several notices in his bureau which were represented to be insulting to the female employes. It was then stated that these notices, which forbid swearing, profane language, chewing, smok-ing, &c., were posted up in rooms where the girls were employed almost exclusively.

An explanation of the matter is now furnished by some of Mr. MacCarter's friends. Instead of intending to insult the girls for divulging news it is said he caused the notices to be put up for their protection. It is alleged that the printers employed in the bureau were in the habit of abusing and swearing at the girls working in the same rooms. Every printer has a girl to assist him in placing the sheets of paper on the presses and taking them off after the printing. To these girls the men were said to be highly abusive and insulting and several complaints were made to the superintendent, who considered it his duty to issue strict orders against the custom, and in furtherance thereof caused the famous notices to be posted up. It is proper to give this side of the story as well as the one published some weeks ago.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. Colonel J. B. Parker and Dr. J. B. Lewis, of Boston Colonel J. P. Youngman, of St. Louis; Colonel A. R. Gordon, of New Brunswick; Judge J. M. Wilcox, of Detroit: J. H. Lawerance and Alfred Gallett of the United States Army; Colonel S. S. Smott, of Washington, and Colonel W. S. Fisu, of Canada, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

E. H. Rollins, of New Hampshire, and General Marvin, of Albany, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Galusha Parsons, of Fort Dodge, Iowa; George F. Wilson, of Providence; Bradiey Barlow, or St. Albans, Vt., and George Dayton, of Peekskill, are at the Astor House.

Coionel J. Elkin and Professor Y. Thorpe, of Ohio. are at the St. Elmo Hotel. Captain E. Wetherhead, of Cuba, and J. Y. Gregg.

of Pennsylvania, are at the St. Charles Hotel. Prominent Departures Yesterday. Colonel A. Bond Jarrett, for Baltimore; Rev. F. D.

Hugues, for Chicago, and Major Day, for Washington, Miscellaneous Personal Movements. Senator Sprague is watching for an opportunity to make a ten hour speech on the eight hour law and

A San Francisco lady, who had an eye knocked out by a rocket, sees \$10,000 damages with the remaining orb.

An old trapper of Arizona, who has just scalped his fifteenth indian, says, "It is good slaying out here this season."

Young Prussians will hereafter become of age at twenty-one, like other people. Heretofore the age has been twenty-five.

The Dowager Marchioness of Westminster is the

Two sovereigns out of situations, Isabella of Suain and Francis the Second of Naples, are now residing in the same house in Rome.

A woman in Paris gains a good living by giving characters to servants out of place. She has been found out, and is in trouble. Mrs. Nancy W. Nixon. wife of a fifer in the Revo-lution and whose father was wounded at Bunker Full died in Boston last week, aged ninet; two

Hut died in Boston last week, aged ninet, two years.

List of Americans registered at the office of Bowles Brothers & Co., 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the wesk ending December 16, 1889;—New York.

Mr. C. H. Valentine and family, Miss G. L. Norman, Mr. W. H. Webb, Mr. Alden J. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. H. Coolidge, Miss Sophia Youngs, Miss E. Youngs, Miss B. Youngs, Miss J. H. Colton, Mr. C. F. McKim, Miss Mary Provost, Mr. J. G. Marshall, Mr. J. W. Kohlsast, Mr. J. H. Kneeland, Mr. F. Pell. Boston—Mr. John Ware, Mr. C. F. Gardner and wife, Mr. Geo. P. Blanohard, Mr. E. G. Tilleston, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stetson, Mr. H. J. Griswold and family, Mrs. H. N. Gleason, Miss J. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. N. Carruth, Miss Emma Carruth, Master H. S. Carruth, Philadelbuia—Mr. F. J. Paintor. St. Louis—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Collier, Mr. M. D. Collier, Mr. S. A. Coller, Mr. J. D. Perry and family (President Kansas Pacific Railroad). Irvington on Hudson—Mr. Douglas Morritt, Mr. George W. Merritt, Miss Marritt, Mrs. C. Nail. Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. C. Culver, Mr. J. P. Pegg, Mrs. N. Sheppard. Cincinnation, J. Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gilbert. Otsego—The Mis es Gilbert. Erie, Pa.—Mr. R. W. Russell and wife. Cambridge—Mr. R. G. Shaw, Mrs. S. P. Shaw. Andover—Mr. J. W. Churchill. Brooklyn—Miss A. Winslow, Miss M. E. Thalhetmer. Ohlo—General George W. McCook, United States Army; Dr. E. A. Crane, Mr. G. H. Boylan, Mr. F. Outting, Mrs. M. A. Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Oragg, Mr. T. H. Bartlett. United States Navy—Captain Mullaney (United States steamship Richmond), Mr. J. Johnson, Mr. A. F. Crowninshield, Mr. F. J. Painter. London—Mr. J. N. Brown. Ireland—Mrs. M. W. Thompson.

THE SLEEPY HOLLOW TRAGEDY.

REVOLTING SACRIFICE OF LIFE.

The Stock of a Gun Smashed on the Skull of a Wife-Assassination Without a Motive-Coroner's Inquest and Verdict of the Jury.

Never have the people of that romantic section of Westchester county known as Sleepy Hollow (which has been made memorable by the gifted pen of Washington Irving) received such a terrible shock as that which startled their community on last Saturday morning, when two peaceable and unoffending persons were sent into eternity without a moment's warning, and a tnird shot and mutiated beyond hope of recovery. To those not familiar with the locality named it may be men-tioned that Sleepy Hollow is situated about two miles to the north and west of Tarrytown, and commands a magnificent view of the Hudson river. Around the place are clustered numerous associations and incidents of the Revolu-tionary war, and these, together with the graphic telineations of its scenery and inhabitants, which have been made a part of our national literature by the genial author of "Sunnyside." still make the quiet spot almost inspired ground to the tourist. The pastoral lands are owned and tilled by numerous farmers, whose comfortable dwellings dot the hillsides and the valleys, impressing the beholder with ideas of primitive simplicity and industry.

LOCATION OF THE MURDERS. Isaac Van Wart Bucknout, the man who has im brued his hands with the blood of his wife and that of two of his neighbors, is the owner of a farm, and lived with his wife in a story and a half cottage situated on the upper Sing Sing road at the place above named. He is a man about forty years old, of stout proportions and muscular frame, while his wife was about seven years younger, and is represented as having been a modest, domesticated and amiable woman. The neighbors award Buckhout the credit of being a quiet and orderly citizen. but his home and she whom he had sworn to cherish were at intervals saddened by his fondness for intoxicating liquors. It is stated that during last spring he became angry at the reproache of his wife and left his home, staying away about a week, when her entreaties induced him to return week, when her entreaties induced him to return.
Atthough not a constant drinker, Buckhout would
go on periodical "sprees," the last one, during
which, it is said, he imbibed deeply, terminating on
Christmas Day. That he was still suffering from the
effects of this debauch is the most charitable construction that at present can be placed on his appalling conduct of Saturday.

PARTICULARS OF THE TRAGEDY.

At a distance of perhaps a quarter of a mile from
Buckhout's dwelling lived Alfred Rendall, as Englishman, who did business as a wine importer and

palling conduct of Saturday.

At a distance of perhaps a quarter of a mile from Buckhout's dwelling lived Alfred Rendail, an Englishman, who did business as a wine importer and insurance broker, in Pine street, New York. Owning the farm on which he resided, and which joined the property of Buckhout, Rendail was in the habit of going to and returning from the city daily. The two families have always been excellent neighbors, Buckhout frequently seeking counsel of Rendail on business matters, and the latter has often assisted him not only with his advice, but in a pecuniary way. With Charles Rendail, a son of tha man named, and who is about twenty-three years of see, Buckhout was equally intumite, fine two being constant companions while hunting, fishing or enjoying other rural pastimes. On Christmas Day Buckhout and his wire dined with Rendail and his family, and after the restival had been heartily enjoyed by the guests and their hoats Buckhout requested that Rendail, his son and youngest daughter stoud partake of his hospitality on New Year's Day, When Saturday morning arrived the daughter, it appears, had other matters to occupy her attention, and abandoned the idea of visiting. Young Rendail aso seemed disincilined to leave the parental roof, but his father urged him, saying that Buckhout was low-spirited and they would go and "cheer him up for an hour or two before dinner." This was about half-past ten A. M., and a few minutes later Mr. Rendail, accompanied by his son, was seen by some of the neighbors entering the residence of Buckhout, and what followed can only be gleaned from the appearance of the premises as they were found shortly afterwards.

Not more than ten minutes had elapsed after the Rendails were seen to enter the fattal house when Mrs. Frances Weeks, living ocar Buckhout, heard two reports from the discharge of a gan in quick succession, but she at first paid no a tention to the matter. Her womanly currosty prevailed in a short-time, and she proceeded towards the house muckhout, who passed he

attention, but he was still insensible last evening, and it was thought impossible he could survive much longer, his injuries being considered of a tatal nature.

THE MURDERER SURRENDERS HIMSELY.

After leaving the house Buckhout waiked about a mile to the dwelling of Ira Miler, one of his neighbors, and on approaching him exclaimed. "I'm a runed man; I shot Charley Rendail." The former expressed his disbelief of the statement, when Buckhout repeated the words, and, handing him a revolver, said, "I surrender myself to you; take me to Tarrytown, as I sear the neighbors are after me and will lynch me." Upon examining the revolver Miller found one chamber empty and all the others loaded. After sending a messenger to ascertain the truth of Buckhout's assertion Miller drove him to Tarrytown and gave him into the custody of Constable Alfred Lawrence, who took him to White Plains jail.

THE INQUEST.

Lawrence, who took him to White Plains Jan.

The INQUEST.

Coroner Van Tasse heid an inquest on the podies of Mrs. Buckhout and Aifred Rendail, in the house where the murders occurred, yesterday, during which it appeared from the testimony of a young woman (living in a part of the dweling, and occupied by a man who tilled Buckhout's farm one snares) that, although under the same roof, and but a few feet from where the crime was committed, she heard no noise preceding or after the shooting, nor did she go in to see what was the matter. Mrs. Weeks also testified to what she saw, as already stated above, except that she noticed nothing unusual about Buckhout when she passed him on her way to the house. The testimony of Ira killer corresponded with that heretofore mentioned

concerning the remarks of Buckhout. Medical evidence was also aid before the jury, by the physician who examined the bodies, and who testified that Rendall had did from a gunshot wound in the neck and spinal column; and that Mrs. Buckhout came to he: death from wounds inflicted with the stock and afterwards with the barrel of a gun, as the maks of the hammers before mentioned were plainly vable. A verdict was rendered that Alfred Rendail had met bis death from a gunshot wound at the hands of Buckhout, and that Mrs. Buckhout had died from blows inflicted with the same weapon by her husband.

Mr. Rendail was about fifty-five years old and was esteemed by a immerous carcle of friends. His body was removed to his late residence yesterday afternoon. The renains of Mrs. Buckhout were also conveyed to Sing Sing by her afflicted relatives. No motive has as jet been advanced for the assassination, and the general impression appears to be that Buckhout was liboring under a fit of insanity when he perpetrated he shocking deed. Por humanity's sake it is earnestly to be hoped that this theory will be substantiate.

CHURCH OF THE BAD DICKEY.

Sermon by the Rev. George Francis Train-His Epigram on Horace Greeley. Train blew he whistle and started on the track of the preachers and politicians last night promptly at eight o'clock. The "Church of the Bad Dicker." beretofore known as Tammany Hall, was his depot. A larger "congregation" than that of the previous Sunday filled every inch of the Hall. The "reverend gentleman," as he delights to call himself, pirouet out on the stage amid the usual display of enthusi-asm. On his first appearance as a minister of the gospel of buncombe Mr. Train had a table draped with a flag and bouquets of flowers; last night he had two tables, two flags and a most extensive collection of floral offerings. To this circumstance may be attributed the fact that the sermon was

may be attributed the fact that the sermon was longer, wilder, more unintelligible, abusive and ridiculous than the previous one. It is fearful to contemplate what the result would have been had the management allowed him three flags.

It was understood by the congregation that the preacher would devote himself to a windy defence of Brigham Young, but he said nothing about the Mormons and little about anything else. It was a counterpart of the yarn related by the imbecile, "full of sound and fur, signifying nothing." The whole discourse was disjointed, extravagant and absurd. Whenever he got on a good subject a ridiculous idea was sure to chase it out of his head and off he went at a tangent in pursuit of nothing. Finance, the Bible, the Presidency, church preaching, buncombe and blatner were thus mixed up and hashed together in Mr. Train's inmitable siyle. At the request of a gentleman in the body of the hall the "reverend gentleman" read the following opigram (thunder and lightings boiled down) on Horace Greeley. The reading of it was exceedingly dramatic and of course brought down the house:—

"You Lis, you yillatin, you Lik."

"You Liz. You VILLAIN, You Liz."
"Goorge Francis Train is an ass, a lunatic, a char
a mountebank."—H. G. In Triume.
Studious, bashtul, honest, coy;
Father's pride and mother's joy;
Enterprising printer's boy.
You lie, you villain, you ite. Smelling office all your life, Taught woman suffrage by your wife, Your Irish flute a negro life. You lie, you villain, you ite. You lie, you villain, you lie.
Full of editorial sass,
Calling everybody ass,
Your rotten naper will not pass.
You lie, you villain, you lie.
Jewet's partner at the Falls,
Branch's friend in Union halis.
You lie, you villain, you lie.
Always insulting the Irish flag. Always insulting the Irish flag, With your negro-loving brag, Tearing down our "flaunting rag." You lie, you villatin, you its. You lie, you villain, you lie.
Where are the Irish funds they stole,
Silevegammon patriot, in your role
Of Stale collector for the Pole?
You lie, you villain, you lie.
On to Richmond! Oh, how paie!
On again, the chief to ball;
Always ready to show your tail.
You lie, you villain, you lie.
On finence it growns it became it. You lie, you villain, you lie. On finance ignorant Horace G. Teaching natives A B C, Buzzing like a bumble hee. You lie, you villain, you lie. Remembering that ancient fable of Cain about his brother Abel. You hid under that chop house table. You lie, you villain, you lie. So oft of common sense bereft, Accusing all your friends of theft, Accusing all your friends of theft, You lie, you villain, you lie. Old Pantalooner, Horace Greely. Old Pantalooner, Horace Greeley, Eyes so mild and voice so squealy, Your writings are getting very mealy. You lie, you villain, you lie. You lie, you villain, you lie.
A D'Orsay Brummell in your dress,
As envoy, now Enguand's in distress,
That old white hat will take, i guess.
You lie, you villain, you lie.
Noble, generous minded man,
"Mountebant" and "obaristan,"
Match him, Horace, if you can.
You lie, you villain, you lie.
thus demokrated the Tribuse while

Having thus demoitshed the Tribune philosophes, Train opened on the press in general, and worked himself into a towering passion over the fact that his speeches were not fully reported. Then he started to China, nearly got lost in a cyclone, rushed through Java, leaped over several continents, abused Grant, slashed at Colfax, defended Richardson, growled at the democrate, sneered at the republicans, yelled at the Church, cheered for himself, nowled, leaped, snifed a bouquet, spoke an epigram, howled again and retired, happy in the consciousness of having performed a public duty.

SAFE BLOWING IN BROADWAY.

Robbery in a Fare Bank-Five Thousand

Dollars Stolen.
The knights of the jummy, it appears, do not onfine their raids to reputable merchants, but when opportunity offers will rob their friends. On Saturday night, during the temporary absence of the watchman, who left about seven P. M. to partake of supper at a neighboring restaurant, the fare bank of the notorious Morey. No. 660 Broadway, on the second floor, was forcibly entered by burgiars, who stripped the rooms of nearly all the valuables they contained, but were still ravenous. With the aid of some improvised tools they broke into the safe and robbed it of its contents. At the time origine robbery the place was temporarily closed, Morey having left for the country, and the exact amount of the property secured by the burgiar is not known, but employes of the establishment estimate the value of watches, diamonds and jewelry left on deposit in the safe by gentlemen who have been in the babit of "fighting the tiger" at this place at \$5,000. Strange to say, the robbery of this place was carefully guarded from the press reporters by Captain Walsh and his sergeants, for some reason best known to the former. Morey is the man who, about six moaths ago, was bucked and gagged in the same premises, and robbed of a large sum of money at a late bour at night. Morey, No. 660 Broadway, on the second floor,

The War of the Masked Bouffers. NEW YORK, JAD. 2, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-In your edition of yesterday Mr. Duchesne, an opera bouffe performer, seeks to convey the impression that his name was used without authority as one of the promised attractions of the forthcoming Bai d'Opera Bouffe, and designates such use of his name by us as an "unqualifiable proceeding." Mr. Duchesne and ourselves stood in the relation of employe and employers at the time we advertised his name in connection with the bail, as he had consented in the presence of witnesses to dance at the bail for a stipulated sum. Subsequently an engagement was promised him by a third party, on condition that he would not appear at our entertainment, and he immediately demanded of us double the sum for which he had slready agreed to perform. We did not deem his services an equivalent for the compensation desired by him, and we abandoned him. The advertisement and use of his name we regret to say had been accomplished before he thus suirked his original obligation, and you and the public may now judge whether we were authorized to use that "asme" and whether our proceeding was so very "unqualifiable."

THE MANAGERS OF THE BALL. name by us as an "unqualifiable proceeding." Mr. THE MANAGERS OF THE BALL.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT-GRNERAL TERM -- Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Brady. Court opens a haif-past ten A. M. Non-enumerated motions called

Ingraham, Barnard and Brady. Court opens at haif-past ten A. M. Non-enumerated motions cailed first.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Call of calendar at twelve M.

SUPREMOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge McConn. Court opens at cieven A. M.—Nos. 246, 247, 803, 1151, 1295, 1297, 1307, 721, 1077, 1227, 133, 132, 1180, 1277, 165.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 2.—Before Judge Froedman. Court opens at cleven A. M.—Nos. 3520, 1276, 1410, 800, 1298, 1508, 1008, 1494, 1386, 1610, 1638, 1646, 572, 1644, 1150.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Before Judges Daly, Loew and Van Brunt. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Appeals from judgment of Special Term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 4279, 4176, 4443, 4327, 4392, 4614, 4735, 4255, 4413, 4428, 46594, 4672, 4673, 4754, 4754, 4750, 4752, 4255, 4451, 4620, 4634, 4740, 4750, 4752, 4268, 4657, 4620, 4688, 4689, 4699, 4699, 4700, 4701.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—The People vs. John Martin, Durglary; Same vs. George Sipp. felonious assault and battery; Same vs. George Sipp. felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Thomas J. Radcliff, grand larceny; Same vs. Philip Cantlin and Patrick Cantlin, receiving stolet goods; Same vs. John Darrick Cantlin, receiving stolet goods; Same vs. Edward Clairbourne, larceny from the person; Same vs. Edward Shannon, larceny from the person.

"HEAVY WEATHER."

The Opening Hurricane of 1870.

Remarkable Fall in the Barometer.

Effects of the Storm in the Metrepolis and Elsewhere.

If ever the slang expression "heavy weather" could be appropriately applied last evening was certainly entitled to the application in its fullest sense. The new year, which seemed to slip in so quietly on the peaceful death of '69, had scarcely become firmly established ere it exhibited its youth ful vigor as if in comparison with the mild en of its predecessor. At noon on New Year's Day there came a sprinkle of rain. It was, at first, but a sprinkle, yet not many minutes had elapsed before the sprinkle be came a dashing, blinding shower, accompanied by a gentle gale. By degrees the shower grew more severe, and the gale kept pace with the rain until the nurricane." All through the night of Saturday and yesterday morning the messengers of Pluvius and Boreas went together, and at about three o'clock the former called off his forces for a time, but the latter continued his pranks with increasing vigor.

THE BAROMETER, at six o'clock last evening, fell to 29.16 inches, a de pression lower than it has reached for years. In Buffalo it is reported that the depression was lower than it has been in fifteen years. The times at which it came nearly so low recently are:- December 7 1868; February 4 and 23, 1869. On the first men tioned day, at nine P. M., the barometer showed 29.23 inches; on the second, at seven A. M., it showed 29.17, and on the third, at three P. M., it showed 29.25. So that it may be seen the opening of 1870 carries off the paim.

blowing, as the sailors would term it, "great guns." The telegraph wires leading to and from this city were snapped as if but feeble twine and twisted into fastastical curves; telegraph poles were demolished houses blown down and completely demolished. The waters of the bay and of the North and East rivers were lashed into seething foam. The ferryboats plying from either side of the city were roughly used, and the miserably lighted and meanly constructed "tubs" on the Hoboxen ferries were tossed during their long passages like miniature cradies in the hands of ill-tempered boys. From every point come accounts of damage and destruction resulting from the storm, and it may safely be presumed that the entire losses will not be known for weeks or months, if over.

Up to the time of going to press the following paruculars have been received.

In This City.

At fifteen minutes after nine o'clock last evening John Lathan, a deck hand on the brig Andrews, was taken to his home at Greenpoint with severe bruises, obtained while attempting to fasten the vessel to the dock foot of 130th street, North river, during last night's gale. It is reported that the mute of the vessel was drowned during the effort to secure her.

Damage by the Gale in Brooklyn.

The storm was very severe in this city last evening. Awnings were torn into shreds, signs blown down, scuttles swept off the houses, limbs wrested from trees, window panes broken and other damage to property was occasioned of more serious proportions. The skeletons of five frame houses, in course
of orection at the intersection of Marcy avenue and Dean street (owner not known),
were blown down about two o'clock yesterday
afternoon, involving the loss of about one thousand
dollars. A frame house in an advanced stage of
completion, at the corner of Baite and Nevins
streets, owned by Charles Grey, was wrecked by tue
high wind which prevailed last evening, involving a
loss of \$1,500. A frame nouse was also destroyed
by the wind on Flushing avenue. The glass in many
of the street lamps was broken and the was jets extinguished, leaving the streets in such localities
in darkness. Innumerable pedestrians parted
company with their hats upon turning orners by sudden and fitful gusts of wind,
which carried the trush "titles," in many instances,
to places far remote from the scrutiny of their
owners, who were ruthlessly compelled to make
their way home bare-headed. It was generally conceded on all sides that the storm of last evening was
one of the most severe experienced here in several to property was occasioned of more serious propor one of the most severe experienced here in several years. There was doubtless much more damage occasioned to buildings in the suburbs than was re-ported up to a tate hour last night.

The Gale in New Jersey. IN JEREEY CITY,

The storm which prevalled yesterday afternoon was injurious in its effects in many parts of this vicinity. A double four story frame building at the corner of North Seventh and Prospect streets was corner of North Seventh and Prospect streets was blown down, involving a damage of \$2,000. It was soon to be occupied by tenants, and as it was the proprietor escaped serious lajury, having just left the building before it was levelled.

Another house on Montgomery avenue, Hudson City, was destroyed by a gust in the afternoon; but, fortunately, no person was hurt.

Numerous chimneys were torn away, trees up-rooted and sundry accidents occasioned by the heavy gale which swept over the country in the evening.

heavy gale which swept over the content of the evening.

The "fats" were more insighted yesterday than they have been in some years. The Hudson City horse cars were partially precipitated in the water, which stood two feet six inches above the surface of some parts of the road. Four houses, recently erected and very near completion, at the corner of Wayne and Merseles streets, were blown down at six o'clock. The damage sustained by the owner, Mr. Harper, is very heavy.

In Newark-Excitement on Board a Ruilroad Train.

The gale in Newark occasioned considerable damage to property. The large brick chimney of damage to property. The large brick chimney of Conder's factory was blown down, and a cigar store adjoining was partially demolished. The passenger train which left New York at six o'clock last evening on the New Jersey Raiload, bound for Newark and Rahws, narrowly escaped destruction while crossing the Newark meadows through the violence of the rale. While going through the Bergen cut large boulders were intried down on the tops of the cers; but the speed at which the train was running caused them to leap off without going through. Over the meadows and the long bridge across the Hackensack river the cars rocked like a cradle, and the wildest excitement prevailed among the passengers, many of whom were females and young children, continued the cools to prevent their being blown in. The conductor, Mr. Bragg, displayed great coolness and firmness and finally brought the train into Newark an hour behind the regular time. The telegraph signal at the cut was blown down and several of the wires broken.

On the train when returning from Newark at halfnine o'clock P. M. to this city similar incients occurred. Several windows in the cars were blown to pieces and the entire train was rocked from side to side with alarming force. Many of the passengers were almost wild with excitement and the features of even the most dogged in manner were banched with alarm. The coolness and confident bearing of the conductor (Mr. Bragg) served, in a degree, to allay the fears of many, and save the smaning of the windows referred to, the train arrived saiely at the depot in Jersey City.

Riflects of the Storm and Gale Along the Hudson.

POUGHEREPSIE, Jan. 2, 1870. A heavy southeast rain storm prevailed all last night and the greater part of to-day. As a consequence the flood tide is very full. The storm has cleared away, but the wind is blowing a gaie from the southeast.

Reports received from below state that the Reports received from below state that the down track of the Hadson River Railroad, from Roy Hook to Peekskill draw bridge, is washed away, and that the up track is also very badly washed. The New York express train going north passed over slowly, but no more trains can pass over it. Further north, between Garrison's and Fort Montgomery, about 100 leet of the track are gone. Near Crugers a schooner lies pounding against the track. At ten o'clock P. M. the wind shifted to the southwest and is still blowing heavy. The ice is piled twenty-five feetings in the channel near Castleton, and the railroad track at Tivoli is covered with water. Six steamboats have gone north and the Norwich is near Arbany.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3-1 A. M. Since about ten o'clock last night up to the present writing we have had a regular old fashioned blow, which is admitted to be the severest here for several years. The wind has blown with such fury

as to rip up strong trees and fences, tear down signs and awning posts, and commit general havon among the gardeni. It is not yet ascertained that any severe damage has occurred beyond that above stated, but the police authorities expect to have a big list of casualities to report to-morrow.

The Weather in Maine.

A very heavy rain storm prevailed here all day. The storm was quite severe at Portland.

Great Rain Storm at Boston. BOSTON, Jan. 2, 1870. A drenching southeasterly rain storm commenced last night and continues this evening.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

The dramatic event of the current week will be the reappearance of Mr. Edwin Booth upon the boards of the theatre which bears his name. This ountiless be one of the great sensations of this unprecedentedly dull season. The place selected by Mr. Booth for his rentree is "Hamlet," in which he will sustain the title rôle, and in which he will be sunported by a strong company, including Miss Blanche De Bar as Ophelia and Mr. W. E. Sheridan as Laertes. As Hamiet is Mr. Booth's favorite impersonation, and as it has been in preparation at this theatre for many mouths, it is but fair to presume that it will be produced in a style of magnificence eclipsing ait of his former efforts. "Guy Mannering" meanwhile will be the attraction until "tho nelancholy Dane" makes his appearance.

Mrs. Centilivre's popular comedy. "The Busy-body," will be produced this evening at the Pifth Avenue theatre with the full strength of the company attached to this theatre in the cast, including Mr. Davidge as Sir Francis Gripe, Miss Fanny Davenport as Miranda and Miss Agnes Ethel as Isabinda. This piece was last played in this city in October, 1864, at Wallack's theatre, where Mr. Lester Wallack sustained the part of Gripe, the lamented Mary Gannon that of Miranda and Miss Henriques that of Isabinda. Judging from the cost the pleoe will evidently receive fair play at the Fifth Avenue.

Humpty Dumpty Fox, having returned to town from his pantomimic rambles through the provinces, makes his bow this evening in the character of comedian before his old constituents, the Olympian gods, at his old headquarters, the Olympic theatre. Mr. Fox upon this occasion will appear as Fergusson Trotter, in the drams of "The Writing on the Wall," a character in which he many years ago

achieved quite a brilliant success.

Variety is still the order of the day at Wallack's. Wild Oats" will be given this evening; to-morrow evening, "Ernestine" and "Trying it On;" Wednes-day, "Central Park;" Thursday, "The School for Scandal:" Friday, "Wild Oats" again, and on Saturday, "Central Park." "Ours." "School" and the new drama of "Lost at Sea" are also underlined at this establishment.

The latest dramatization of Dickens' novel of

'David Copperfield"-the drama entitled "Little Em'ly"-is in the last week of its success at Niblo's

"David Copperfield"—the drama entitled "Little Em'ly"—is in the last week of its success at Niblo's. The last performance of this piece will be given on Saturday evening, after which it will be withdrawn to make room for the trilingual tragedian, Mr. Charles Fechter, who on Monday evening next makes his first bow before an American audience at this house as Ruy Bias.

At the Grand Opera House "Piuto," Dunning and Jinks Lingard are still the attractions. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pani also take part in the entertainments of the evening. The comedy of "The Captain of the Waten" has fikewise been added to the programme. It is the intention of Jim Jubilee, Jr., to produce his latest dramatic temptation—the spectacular drama of "The Twelve Temptations"—on next Monday evening; but it is the candid opinion of those who ought to know that its production will have to be postponed for another week at least.

The blondes of buriesque are drawing large audiences at Wood's Museum, where they share the honors with the curiosities, the menagerie and the so-called Giant. A new sensational buriesque, "Without a Name," will be presented at the malinee at this house for the first time this afternoon, and will constitute the matinee attraction for the remainder of the week. The buriesque of "Dorabeila," now in its "last nights," will be presented every evening during the week.

Variety and novelty hold sway at the Bowery theatre, including drams and pantomime. This evening we are to have a new French drama, entitled "The Bridge of Notre Dame," and the spantomime of "The Cobbler and Talior." Both pieces will be handsomely mounted.

Biondes and buriesque are also the sensation at

"The Cobbier and Tallor." Both pieces will be handsomely mounted.

Blondes and puriesque are also the sensation at the great wigwam of Tammany, where "Bad Dickey," as reconstructed, is meeting with theoral patronage. The programme for the present week has been further strengthened by the addition of a new farce and Mons. Arizona—the latter said to be a modern Hercules.

Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, announces the three last of his magical seances for this week at the Academy of Music prior to his departure for Californa. He has prepared an immense farewell programme, and Mme. Herrmann will take part in the entertainment in a musical capacity.

The Treatre Comique, as usual, is aglow with "stars," and many new features have been added to the bills for the present week. The grand ballet of

"stars," and many new features have been added to the bills for the present week. The grand ballet of "The Sliver Knights," however, is still preserved in all its glory, and the Clodoche froupe of eccentric dancers will this evening take part in the feativities. At Tony Pastor's Opera House a new comic drama, entitled "A Dutchman in Irelaud," will be presented for the first time this evening. Among the other attractions at this house for the current week is a female drummer, a female wire waiker and the clongated Seymour in a new Ethiopian bur lesque. In the way of ministrelsy fresh programmes are offered both at Bryant's and the San Francisco. At the former we are promised, among other things, "Shoo, Fly," and the "Mischievous Monkey," and at the latter a good musical olio, the biack pantomime of "Hash" and the "Fat Men's Bail."

The little fairy spectacle of "Cinderella," performed by a troupe of sixty little boys and girls, is still on the bills at the New York Circus. In addition the customary number of equestrian and acrobatic acts are also announced.

"The Original Cardiff Giant" is still lying in state at Apollo Hail, and is attracting a great deal of curious attention.

Mr. John Brougham makes his appearance this

at Apollo Hail, and is attracting a great deal of curious attention.

Mr. John Brougham makes his appearance this evening at the Park theatre, Brooklyn, in his laugu-able burlesque entitled "Much Ado About a Mer-chant of Venice." At Hooley's Opera House, Brooklyn, a good pre-gramme of ministrelay is offered in addition to the distribution of holiday gifts to the audience. The accord concert of the New York and Brooklyn Conservatory of Music will be given to-morrow even-ing at the hall of the Conservatory. Air. Frederic Louis Ritter delivers his lecture on "instrumental Music" to-morrow evening at Weber's Rooms, Fifth avenue.

RIOT IN THE FIGHTEENTH WARD.

A Policeman Shot.

The Eighteenth precinct police report that about forty-five minutes after six o'clock last hight, while officer Sutton, of that precinct, was patrolling his post in Lexington avenue, near Twenty-fifth street, he arrested one of three rowdies, who were creating a discurbance and ringing door bells in the neighborhood. On the way to the station house, with his prisoner, the other two following, one came behind him and, deliberately drawing his revolver, fired.

HEALT.—On Saturday, January 1. Maggir, the beloved daughter of the widow and the law John Lealy, aged 7 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of ner mother, 779 Washington street, without further notice.

STAFFORD.—On Saturday, January 1, Phese STAFFORD, aged 69 years.

The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Fortythird street Methodist Episcopal church, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

[For Other Deaths see Third Page.]

A.—Is it Not Moral lusuality to Use Muddy, foul amelling, skin defiling, ticky nostrums for coloring the beard, whiskers, mustaches or bair of the head when PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HARR, will restore every fibre to its natural color, from root to tip, with restore every fibre to its natural color, from root to tip, with restore every fibre to its natural color, from root to tip, with restore every fibre to its natural color, from root to tip, with restore whatever? This matchies article is as limpid as alcohol, as transparent as glass, as pure as dew and as fragrant as a tollet water.

A.--Use Suyre's Coltatoot Trousen.
The great English remedy
For Colds, Hoarsaness and Sore Throats.
Prepared from the English Coltsfoot Plant.
Highly recommended by eminent physicians.
Used by all singers and speakers.
An instant resief for Coughs, Brunchitts,
Cold in the Head and Catarrh.
Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.
HIND, NAUMAN & MURPHY, Wholesale Agents,
Bi Bauclay street, New York. A .-- Use Sayre's Coltsfoot Trockes.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instanta-seus. Factory 15 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sold

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doublooms and all kinds of Gold and Shiver.
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